

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 77-80

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0037583

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

UNION SANITARY DISTRICT, IRVINGTON PLANT
ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. Union Sanitary District (hereinafter called the discharger) applied on December 30, 1976, to the Board for waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for its Irvington wastewater treatment plant.
2. The discharger presently discharges treated domestic and industrial wastewater into the San Francisco Bay at Mud Slough at 37° 28' 32" latitude and 121° 57' 10" longitude.
3. The discharger currently discharges an average of 6.8 million gallons (25,740 m³) of wastewater each day. The treatment facility has a design capacity of 10.5 million gallons (39,740 m³) per day.
4. The discharger is a participant in the East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) Water Quality Management Program Phase I Project. The EBDA Project will eliminate the shallow discharges currently originating from Hayward, Oro Loma, San Leandro, Union/Alvarado, Union/Newark, and Union/Irvington sewage treatment plants and will discharge a combined effluent in twenty-five feet of water approximately three miles offshore of the San Leandro Marina in lower San Francisco Bay. The EBDA Project will be operational in 1980. The discharger will discontinue the Irvington plant after renovation of its Alvarado plant in November 1980.
5. Section 301(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 requires all publicly-owned treatment plants to achieve effluent limitations based upon secondary treatment no later than July 1, 1977. Secondary treatment has been defined by the EPA Administrator in 40 CFR 133, dated July 26, 1976.
6. The Board intends to consider adoption of an Enforcement Order for Issuance of a Time Schedule for the discharger to insure timely compliance with secondary-treatment requirements. The discharger will not meet the secondary-treatment standards prescribed by the Federal Act prior to the July 1, 1977, deadline.

7. A Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board on April 8, 1975. This Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the San Francisco Bay.
8. The State Board, on May 16, 1974, adopted a "Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California" which provides that "The State Board and the San Francisco Regional Board shall take such action as is necessary to assure the elimination of wastewater discharges to waters of the San Francisco Bay, south of Dumbarton Bridge, at the earliest practicable date."
9. The beneficial uses of the San Francisco Bay are:
 - a. Water contact recreation
 - b. Non-contact water recreation
 - c. Navigation
 - d. Open commercial and sport fishing
 - e. Wildlife habitat
 - f. Fish spawning and migration
 - g. Industrial uses
 - h. Preservation of rare and endangered species
 - i. Shell fishing (not approved for human consumption)
10. The discharger is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 74-171, which allows discharge until June 30, 1977.
11. This project involves the continued operation of a publicly-owned facility to provide sewerage service with negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing. Consequently, this project will not have significant effect on the environment based upon the exemption provided in Section 15101, Title 14, California Water Code.
12. The discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to revise requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided with the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
13. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater to waters of the State, either at the treatment plant or from the collection system, is prohibited.
2. Average dry weather flow greater than 10.5 million gallons (39,740 m³) per day is prohibited. (Average flow shall be determined over three consecutive months each year)

3. Discharge of waste at any point where it does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 is prohibited.
4. Discharge to San Francisco Bay south of Dumbarton Bridge or tributaries thereto, is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Instanta- neous Maximum</u>
a. Chlorine Residual	mg/l	-	-	-	0.0
b. Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	30	45	60	-
	lbs/day	2630	3940	5255	-
	kgs/day	1195	1790	2385	-
c. Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	-
	lbs/day	2630	3940	5255	-
	kgs/day	1195	1790	2385	-
d. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	-	-	0.2
e. Grease & Oil	mg/l	10	-	20	-
	lbs/day	880	-	1755	-
	kgs/day	400	-	795	-

2. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5-day, 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (i.e., 85 percent removal).

3. Prior to compliance with Items B.1.b.c,d, e & B.2, the following interim limitation shall apply:

- a. Settleable Matter, grab samples:

The arithmetic average of any 6 or more samples collected on any day 0.5 ml/l-hr. max.

80% of all individual samples collected during maximum daily flow over any 30-day period 0.4 ml/l-hr max.

Any sample 1.0 ml/l-hr. max.

- b. BOD, 30-day average 95 mg/l, max.
(8320 lbs/day)

- c. Suspended Solids; 30-day average 75 mg/l, max.
(6570 lbs/day)
- d. Grease & Oil, 30-day Average 20 mg/l; max.
(1755 lbs/day)
- 4. The discharge shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.
- 5. In any representative set of samples, the waste as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality:

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The survival of a test organism acceptable to this Regional Board in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent as discharged shall achieve a median of 90% survival for three consecutive samples and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival for 10 consecutive samples.

- 6. Representative samples of the effluent shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

	Unit of measurement	50% of time	10% of time
Arsenic	mg/l	0.01	0.02
Cadmium	mg/l	0.02	0.03
Total Chromium	mg/l	0.005	0.01
Copper	mg/l	0.2	0.3
Lead	mg/l	0.1	0.2
Mercury	mg/l	0.001	0.002
Nickel	mg/l	0.1	0.2
Silver	mg/l	0.02	0.04
Zinc	mg/l	0.3	0.5
Cyanide	mg/l	0.1	0.2
Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	0.5	1.0
Total Identifiable			
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons ^{1/}	mg/l	0.002	0.004
Radioactivity	pic/l	100	-

^{1/}Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, polychlorinated biphenyls, and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.

- 7. The total coliform bacteria for a median of five consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters. Any single sample shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 10,000 total coliform bacteria when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - d. Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products petroleum origin;
 - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
 - a. Dissolved oxygen 5.0 mg/l minimum. Annual median - 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration then specified above, then discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
 - b. Dissolved sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum
 - c. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.
 - d. Ammonia (as N) Annual median: 0.025 mg/l
(un-ionized) Maximum at any time: 0.4 mg/l
3. Prior to termination of this discharge the discharge shall not cause the waters of Mud Slough at any point beyond 2000 feet from the point of discharge to exceed the following limit of quality:

Dissolved Oxygen 2.0 mg/l, minimum

D. Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 74-171, adopted by the Board on December 6, 1974. Order No. 74-171 is hereby rescinded.

2. The discharger shall implement and enforce a source control program approved by the Executive Officer to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's "Guidelines for Determining the Effectiveness of Local Source Control Programs."
3. The discharger shall comply immediately with all requirements of this Order with the exception of those items delineated in time schedules contained in Provisions D.4 and D.5 below.
4. The discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to assure compliance with Prohibition A.3, A.4, Effluent Limitation B.1(b) (c) (d) (e), B.2, B.5, Receiving Water Limitations C.1(a) (c) and C.2(a) (d) of this Order:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>	<u>Report of Compliance Date</u>
Full compliance	July 1, 1977	July 15, 1977

5. The discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to assure compliance with Effluent Limitation B.6 of this Order:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>	<u>Report of Compliance Date</u>
Documentation of compliance with effluent limitations	February 1, 1978	February 15, 1978

This Regional Board will consider amendment of the Effluent Limitation B.6 if the discharger demonstrates that compliance cannot be achieved through a program acceptable to the Board for source control and pretreatment standards.

6. The discharger shall review and update annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willfull and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
7. The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring and Reporting Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
8. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, and Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977, except B.3.
9. This Order expires January 1, 1981. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on June 21, 1977.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachment:

Standard Provisions & Reporting
Requirements and Definitions